UTAH PETROLEUM BROWNFIELD'S FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND: WEST SALT LAKE CITY (2001 PILOT PROJECT)

The site is located at 1000 West and 200 South, in west Salt Lake City adjacent to the Brownfield's Gateway project, and was an abandoned service station with at least two underground storage tanks (UST's) still inplace. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality conducted a subsurface investigation at the site to determine if either of the UST's had leaked, and if so, to determine the extent and degree of any soil or groundwater contamination that may still be present.

PARTNERS

Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) Salt Lake Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) Salt Lake City Department of Public Works Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Based on UDEQs targeted site assessment in April 2001, the land was bought by NHS as a site for development of multiple affordable housing units.
- NHS conducted asbestos removal and demolished the abandoned buildings on-site to allow UDEQ and Salt Lake City construction crews' access to the UST's and allow for the overexcavation of petroleum-impacted soils adjacent to the building.
- As a cooperative partner, Salt Lake City donated all of the construction equipment and operators needed for the removal of the UST's and the soil overexcavation activities that resulted in significant construction and cleanup cost savings.
- In November 2001, UDEQ working with Salt Lake City, removed two UST's and conducted cleanup at the site, which consisted of soil overexcavation of 400 tons of contaminated soils, and removal of 3,500 gallons of contaminated groundwater.
- This unique partnership between local and state governmental agencies resulted in a significant cost savings for the cleanup project.
- UDEQ conducted groundwater monitoring to assess the potential for natural attenuation at the site following cleanup activities, and closed the site in July 2003.
- Based upon public comments received during the community involvement period, NHS anticipates developing the cleaned-up property into affordable housing as a dozen different units consisting of combined work/live spaces.







